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PRICE ONE CENT.

IS IT THE LULL BEFORE THE STORM?

The Transvaal Situation
Looks Less Grave Than
It Did Last Week.

Much Conjecture in London Re-
garding the Flying Squad-
ron's Destination.

An Unsupported Suspicion That
England's Demonstration Is In-
tended Against Turkey.

RHODES'S APPEAL TO AMERICA.

It Excites Severe Criticism—"He Has
Much to Answer for, and Has Done
Much That Needs Explanation,"
Say the British Papers.

London, Jan. 13.—There has been a dearth
of news to-day regarding the situation in
South Africa and England's relations else-
where, but it can be said that the outlook
in general is not as grave as it was last
week.

Nothing has yet been learned as to the
destination of the flying squadron, al-
though much conjecture is indulged in as
to where its field of duty will be.

It may be stated that the suggestions
made to-day by the Manchester Guardian
that the preparations now under way are
intended to support a new British policy
in the Transvaal, contains some germ of truth,
but doubters ask why it was necessary to
make all these naval preparations against
Turkey, when one of the strongest fleets
the world has ever seen was lying at anchor
within easy distance of the Golden Horn.
So far as the Transvaal is concerned, all
serious trouble in that direction is undoubt-
edly ended. As stated in these dispatches
yesterday, the rank and file of Dr. Jameson's
expedition has started for the Natal
boundary, and the release of the officers of
the expedition is expected shortly.

Every effort will be made to protect the
members of the Rand Reform Committee
who have been placed under arrest, includ-
ing the Americans. It is certain that a bit-
ter fight will be made against allowing the
Boer Government to confiscate their prop-
erty as punishment for their alleged of-
fences.

RHODES'S A MUCH FEARED MAN.

The statement of ex-Prime Minister
Rhodes at Kimberley yesterday that his
political career was just opening and that
he hoped to live long enough to do much
good for South Africa again arouses the
idea that the objective point of his ambi-
tion is the establishment of a South African
republic that will include all the territory
south of the Zambesi River, including the
Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

In or out of office Rhodes wields vast in-
fluence, and his doings in the future will
be watched with even greater interest than
in the past.

Little reliance can be placed in many of
the newspaper dispatches published here
purporting to explain the attitude of the
powers toward Great Britain. The continen-
tal nations may not be friendly to this
country, but it is thought that any one of
them would hesitate for a long time before
striking a blow at England.

Conservative Londoners have all along
predicted that the storm clouds would blow
away, leaving the political atmosphere
clearer than it was before, and this predic-
tion bids fair to prove true in a very short
time, unless some hidden trouble whereof
the public knows nothing, complicates the
present situation.

RHODES'S APPEAL STIRS A HORNET'S
NEST.

The Post this morning publishes a de-
spatch sent by Cecil Rhodes, ex-Prime Min-
ister of Cape Colony, in which he declared
that England should have America's sym-
pathy in the trouble in the Transvaal. In
its issue to-morrow the paper will attack
Mr. Rhodes for appealing to the United
States.

It will say that if President Cleveland
considers that the rights of Americans
have been infringed, he knows well how to
vindicate them. The United States cer-
tainly does not require the assistance of
Mr. Rhodes. The same may be said of Great
Britain, but it first must be made clear
that the British subjects have not put
themselves out of court by their action.

That Mr. Rhodes has much to answer for,
apart from the questions of Dr. Jameson's
raid and the Uitlanders, must be admitted.
He must explain why his police force at
Mafeking was ready for active service the
moment a letter from Johannesburg came
to hand, and also why he did not inform
Governor Robinson, or, if he did inform
him, why the latter did not communicate
immediately with London.

With these facts awaiting explanation
the Post says it does not see any justifica-
tion for Mr. Rhodes's extraordinary appeal
to the Americans.

The Daily News will say: "Mr. Rhodes's
ingenious argument in behalf of conces-
sions to the Uitlanders proves too much.
On the same showing it would justify

Great Britain in annexing the Transvaal,
with all the consequences that such wicked
filibustering would entail."

Referring to the request of the American
Government that Great Britain use her
good offices in behalf of the Americans ar-
rested at Johannesburg, the News will say:
"Whatever may be the result of the recent
occurrences in the Transvaal, the Govern-
ment and people of the United States must
be gratified that so cordial and gratifying
a response was made to Mr. Olney's re-
quest. It will be to Englishmen a source
of peculiar pleasure at this moment if they
can in any way testify to their regard for
their kin beyond the sea."

Van Bloklund Interviewed.

Paris, Jan. 13.—The Temps publishes an
interview with Jonkhoe Beelaerts van
Bloklund, Minister of the South African
Republic to France and Germany. The
Minister declared that the Transvaal fully
accepts the convention of 1884, and does
not dream of denouncing it, but it does
not contain a word about British suzer-
ainty.

It only empowers Great Britain to veto
any treaty the Transvaal may conclude if,
in the opinion of the British Government,
the treaty damages British interests.

The Transvaal wholly adhered to this.
He denied that he had had an interview
with M. Berthelot, the French Foreign
Minister, with a view to negotiating the
holding of an international conference on
the affairs of the Transvaal or on any
other subject of unusual importance.

SHOTS AMONG SHOPPERS.

Ruth Gordon Fired Four Shots at the Head
of Her Department While Tem-
porarily Insane.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13.—There was a
stampede of the women employees and
early customers in the dry goods store of
L. S. Ayers this morning, when Miss
Ruth Gordon fired four shots at Harry
Purvis, the head of her department,
while laboring under temporary insanity.

Purvis entered the store, and was
standing talking to Miss Gordon when he
suddenly jumped back and exclaimed, "For
God's sake, don't shoot!" Almost at the
same instant Miss Gordon fired four shots
in rapid succession, one passing through
Purvis's clothes, across his abdomen,
one penetrating his side, slightly wounding
him and the other two going into the
Montana Leather goods.

The employees ran screaming from the
store, falling over each other in their
desperate efforts to escape. The police
arrested Miss Gordon, but she was hysterical,
and had to be put to bed. She de-
clared that Purvis had tried to kiss
her, and that she had a letter that would
explain all. At the station house she
said she did not want to shoot him, but
herself, and declared that she shot the
bath tub with water last night to drown
herself, but desisted through fear that
her parents would hear her.

Both have been employed for years at
the store. Purvis is a married man,
and mutual friends do not believe that
a love affair was the cause of the
shooting. Miss Gordon was released on
\$1,000 bond.

WAR BY BROOKFIELD MEN.

Anti-Plattites Nominate a Ticket and Will
Fight for Control of the County
Committee.

At an early hour this morning the Brook-
field faction of the local Republican organ-
ization decided to put up an opposition
ticket and take a hand in the organization
of the Republican County Committee on
Thursday night.

There were forty-five members of the
county committee present from the follow-
ing Assembly districts: First, Second,
Fourth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth,
Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-sixth,
Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth,
Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth.

Montgomery Leach, president, and the fol-
lowing ticket was nominated:

President—James W. Perry.
First Vice-President—John J. Collins.
Second Vice-President—W. H. Little.
Secretary—Thomas P. Egan.
Treasurer—Lloyd Collins.

John Sabine Smith opposed the plan to
nominate a ticket on the ground that the
County Committee was formed on fraudu-
lent enrollment and that the Brookfielders
should go to the committee as protestants
instead of contestants. This proposition
was voted down almost unanimously.

John J. Collins and others made speeches
in which they declared that they were op-
posed to not using the patronage at his
disposal for the benefit of the administra-
tion Republicans. Had this been done the
Lynch people would not now be in a
majority in the committee, declared the
speakers.

MR. PLATT'S CONVENTION.

Will Be Held in March to Choose Dele-
gates-at-Large to the Republican
National Convention.

Thomas C. Platt was visited yesterday by
a large number of leading Republicans in
reference to the report that he had decided
to hold the State Convention for the elec-
tion of delegates-at-large to the National
Convention in March. Mr. Platt has deter-
mined on this, and the Republican State
Committee will probably call to meet late
this month.

DESTROYED HIS FAMILY WITH GAS.

Seven Lay Dead in Their
Rooms When the Police
Reached the Scene.

Peter Hougard Planned the
Awful Deed with the Ut-
most Deliberation.

Turned on All the Jets in the House,
Then Lay Down and Calmly
Awaited the End.

A DOG WAS THE ONLY SURVIVOR.

It Guarded the Body of Little Hans and
Would Not Let the Officers Touch
It—Despondency Over Losses
Caused the Crime.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 13.—Peter Hougard,
a Dane, brought death to his wife, his
five small children and himself in this city
last night by means of illuminating gas. It
was a deliberate act of murder and suicide,
due to despondency brought on by finan-
cial losses. The names of the dead are:
Peter Hougard, husband and father, forty years old.

Mrs. Hougard, his wife, thirty-
eight years old.
Hans Hougard, four years old.
Jennie Hougard, ten years old.
Olga Hougard, eight years old.
Maud Hougard, six years old.
Stella Hougard, two years old.

Peter Hougard lived with his family at
No. 731 Sixty-first street. The cottage in
which the Hougards lived was a two-story
building. It is comfortably furnished,
and gives evidence of the care of a thrifty
and intelligent housewife. There is a small,
well chosen library in the parlor and many
of the current magazines lie upon the
centre table, showing that the father and
mother were people of fair education and
intelligence.

Here the family has lived for more than
a year. Yesterday Hougard was at home
all day and evening with his family and
was apparently in cheerful humor. But
while he was playing with the children and
smiling at his wife, he was planning their
destruction and his own.

THE DEED CAREFULLY PLANNED.

During the day Hougard wrote a long
letter to a Danish friend, Charles A. Green,
a commission merchant, living on the North
Side. With a grim determination he last
evening posted a letter which was to afford
the first account of his crime. Then he re-
turned to his cottage. He had evidently
hinted nothing of his intended crime to his
wife, for it was found that she had made
all her preparations for the Monday wash-
ing.

This morning Green was startled upon
reading the contents of the letter and at once
hurried to the East Chicago Avenue Sta-
tion. A translation was hastily for-
warded to Captain Gibbons, of the Engle-
wood Station. The latter, with two officers,
at once hastened to the cottage on Sixty-
first street and broke in the door. As the
door was forced from its hinges the officers
were almost overcome by the nau-
seating fumes of gas which swept out.

Every room in the lower floor was vacant
and everything was apparently in order.
Then the officers proceeded upstairs, and
it was here that the seven bodies were
found. In the front bedroom lay Hougard,
his wife and their two-year-old
daughter. The three bodies lay on their
backs, the feet of the little one under the
mother, while Hougard had died with his
eyes open and his hands folded across
his breast. In a rear room the body of
Hans lay on a cot. The bed clothes, scat-
tered about, showed that he had struggled
to some extent. In this room a large dog
also lay dead, the searching party entered.

When Captain Gibbons stretched out his
hand to touch the body of the dead boy
the dog sprang at him with a growl, and
efforts to drive the beast away proved fu-
tile for some time.

VIOLENT DEATH STRUGGLES.

Jennie, Maud and Olga, the other chil-
dren, slept in a room adjoining that of
their brother, and the confusion of the bed
clothes and the position of the bodies as-
serted that they, too, had struggled vio-
lently before death came to them. Every
gas jet in the house had been turned on.
Hougard appears to have followed a de-
liberate plan, awaiting until sleep had over-
come his family before executing his dread
design. It is claimed that the desperate
father had lost considerable money lately,
but, so neighbors assert, this need have
caused the family no suffering.

Mr. Green, who received the letter tell-
ing of the tragedy, became acquainted
with Hougard two years ago, when the
latter kept a saloon at Kenzie and Dear-
born streets. Hougard sold the saloon out
about two years ago, and went into the
milk business. After being engaged in this
for some time, he again sold out and re-
ceived in payment a note, which he gave to
an attorney to collect. It is said that the
collector succeeded in getting the money,
but turned over only part to Hougard,
and when he ran out of funds he became
despondent. It is also said that Hougard
had dabbled on the Board of Trade and
had lost money there.

SUFFOCATED BY COAL GAS.

John Smith is in a Precarious Condition
and His Wife Dead.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. John
Smith, of St. Johnsville, had not been seen
by their neighbors since Friday evening.
Their house was closed, and the failure of
the man and his wife to appear excited
some comment.

Yesterday afternoon it was decided to
force an entrance into the house, and when
this was done Mr. and Mrs. Smith were
found in bed unconscious from escaping
coal gas. Mrs. Smith died at 4 o'clock
this morning.

It is thought her husband will live. They
were prominent people in that community.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla

Took the gold medal at the Mid-Winter Fair.

GEN. HARRISON IS OUT.

Ex-Senator Palmer, After an Interview,
Says He Will Not Be a Candi-
date for President.

Former United States Senator Thomas
W. Palmer, of Michigan, was in the city
yesterday and had a long conference with
ex-President Benjamin Harrison at the
Fifth Avenue Hotel. At the conclusion of
the interview Mr. Palmer was asked what
he thought of General Harrison's candidacy
for the Presidency, to which he replied:
"In my judgment General Harrison will
not be a candidate."

Mr. Palmer is a very close friend of the
ex-President, and was appointed Minister
to Spain after the place had been refused
by Thomas C. Platt, of this city. He was
also the president of the World's Fair
Commission.

WONDERFUL, IF IT IS TRUE.

Faith Healer Dean, of Kansas, Said to
Have Cured a Man in the Last
Stage of Consumption.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 13.—James Dean, of
Kansas, who claims to be a faith healer, ac-
cording to the testimony of a patient has
made a seemingly miraculous cure.

Until a week ago Henry Walker, a resi-
dent of Henrico county, near this city, was
in the last stage of consumption. The so-
called healer was induced to come here by
Walker's sister, who lives in Kansas. He
came without compensation. When he
arrived at Walker's house he opened his
valise and took therefrom two oddly ar-
ranged charts, each about six feet long and
four feet wide. These he produced numerous
times. Then he produced numerous
smaller linen cardboard strips, each of
which bore in black letters an exhortation,
a Biblical quotation or an original inscrip-
tion, and arranged them all over the walls
in conspicuous places where the sick man
could read them from his bed. He has since
remained by the side of the consumptive day
and night.

On the second day, after praying with
Dean, the patient got up, tore off the plas-
ters with which the doctors had covered
his chest and back, and put on his clothes,
with repeated cries of, "Praise the Lord!"
The faith healer's apparent cure of Walk-
er is vouched for by reputable men. Dean
is a modest, unassuming man, and declares
that under no circumstances will he accept
pay for his services.

HE SHOT ALL IN SIGHT.

A Jealous Husband Killed His Wife, His
Dog, Cat and Chickens, Then
Committed Suicide.

San Diego, Jan. 13.—The details of a
tragedy at the old mission of Santa De-
mingo, twenty-four miles northeast of San
Quentin, Lower California, were received
by steamer Pacheco to-day.

Santa Domingo is an isolated place in-
habited only by Mexicans. The first news
of the crime was received at San Quentin
by courier, who arrived there last Thurs-
day afternoon with a letter from Manuel
Maytorel, Justice of the Peace of Santa
Domingo. It stated that at 10 o'clock that
morning the corpses of his brother, Joaquin
Maytorel, and the latter's wife, Isabella,
were found by their neighbors lying side
by side. A revolver was in Joaquin's hand
and a bullet-hole in his forehead. The
woman had been shot in many places, and
the circumstances all pointed to murder
and suicide.

Maytorel had recently returned from
Fiesta at Santelmo, where he drank heav-
ily and gambled away all his money. Al-
though shots were heard during Wednes-
day night, no attention was paid to them,
as Maytorel frequently shot at game from
his dwelling. The bodies were not dis-
turbed by the neighbors when discovered,
and notice was sent to the authorities.

It was discovered that Maytorel had been
in a frenzy of excitement and rage, and
shot every living thing in sight, including
his dog, cat and chickens, before killing his
wife and himself. Two years ago, in a
drunken fight with another Mexican, May-
torel's nose was bitten off, and he returned
the attack by mutilating his opponent in
the same horrible manner. His wife was
young, pretty and well connected, and it
is believed that jealousy had much to do
with her death.

Judge Roderiguez, of San Quentin, left
for the scene at once, accompanied by Drs.
Roquette and Oclery, to hold an inquest.

DEATH IN A WHIRLPOOL.

Over a Score of Lives Lost in a Terrible
Volcanic Catastrophe in a
Mexican Lake.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 13.—Professor E. P.
Coffey, of this city, has just received a let-
ter from Lake Chapala, State of Jalisco,
Mexico, which describes some startling phe-
nomena occurring there. Lake Chapala is a
body of water fifty miles long and ten miles
wide. The formation of the country around it
is purely volcanic.

In the forenoon of January 8 the resi-
dents of one of the small settlements near
the western end of the lake were terrified
to see a gigantic whirlpool raging far out on
the waters. The waters rose in great ser-
pentine movements, and from all directions
rushed toward a common centre, where a
vast cavity seemed to exist. At the same
time a heavy subterranean rumbling took
place.

The whirlpool was caused by the sudden
shaking of a large portion of the lake's
bottom. The disturbance lasted twenty
minutes, and before it subsided several
pleasure boats were drawn down and dis-
appeared with their occupants. It is esti-
mated that a score of lives was lost.

The natives of that part of Mexico are
accustomed to volcanic disturbances, but
these latest phenomena have caused gen-
eral panic. The action of the waters of the
lake was exactly such as would be pro-
duced in miniature by the pouring of water
into a funnel. The natives on shore could
plainly see boats, none of which was near
the centre of the whirlpool at first, but
as the rush of the waters continued, con-
siderable force had to be overcome by the
men in the boats, and their desperate ef-
forts to escape the death that reached out
for them were availed to witness by those
on shore.

After the whirlpool was over and the in-
habitants of the surrounding territory had
turned their eyes from the terrible
bottom. The disturbance lasted twenty
minutes, and before it subsided several
pleasure boats were drawn down and dis-
appeared with their occupants. It is esti-
mated that a score of lives was lost.

After the whirlpool subsided the surface of
the lake resumed its normal placid aspect
and the subterranean rumbling ceased.

HILL ATTACKS THE POPULISTS.

Pritchard and Butler Provoke
a Bitter Arraignment
by the Senator.

He Says the State of North
Carolina Does Not Know
What It Wants.

The Senator from New York Declares
That He Is Still a Democrat,
and an Active One.

MR. ALLEN TREATED TO A SCORING.

The Upper House Deeply Interested in
the Debate, That Is Both Inter-
esting and Amusing in Its
Keen Satire.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, Jan. 13.—When they thought
Senator Hill was not looking, Senators
Pritchard and Butler, of North Carolina,
Populist blackjacks in the Senate to-day.



Where Mrs. Juliana Hoffman Was Murdered.

It was at 1 o'clock in the morning of August 31, 1894, that Policeman Krauscher,
attracted by cries of "Murder!" hurried to No. 544 East Sixth street. On the ledge
in front of the window marked A stood young Michael Hoffman, clothed in a night
dress, who cried out that his mother had been murdered by a man who had a big
knife, and that his own life was in peril. A few moments later Carl Flegenbaum,
also in his night dress, ran out of an alley near by. He was caught and was taken to
the room in front of the window of which young Hoffman was still standing. There
Mrs. Hoffman's body was found. Her throat had been cut from ear to ear. Flegen-
baum was identified as the murderer by Hoffman, and later upon his evidence was
convicted. He is now in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death. His appeal will
be heard in a few days, and meanwhile young Hoffman has mysteriously disap-
peared.

(Sketches by a Journal staff artist.)

dealt the ex-Governor some blows with a
The New Yorker made a prompt reply,
and for half an hour he sneered and ridi-
culed the Populists in the persons of Sen-
ators Allen and Butler, and the Republicans
who are in league with the Populists, re-
ferring especially to Pritchard. It was
an encounter of a decidedly peppery char-
acter.

After listening to the attacks upon him,
Senator Hill stood up, shook himself, and
said:

"Mr. President: I do not know exactly
what is before the Senate, but I assume
that the rules are so elastic that I may
be permitted to notice the elaborate re-
marks of Senator Pritchard. The Senator
has taken considerable time to prepare a
defense of himself and an attack on me.

"I am not aware that I have said any-
thing that calls for his elaborate defence
of himself or his efforts to make my own
record appear inconsistent. He spoke on
the tariff and said that he favored the re-
enactment of the McKinley law. His col-
league, Mr. Butler, read a lecture a few
days ago to the Democratic party, charg-
ing that it had abandoned the principles of
tariff reform by the enactment of the Wil-
son law. One of the Senators assures us
that the people of North Carolina want a
high protective tariff, and the other Sen-
ator says they desire extreme tariff reform.
As a matter of fact, they don't know what
they want."

"I called the attention of the Senate to
the fact that it was utterly impossible for
this Congress, potent though it may be, to
gratify both Senators, or, what is more im-
portant, to gratify the people of North Car-
olina, because we have the assurance of
their alleged representatives that they want
two entirely different things. The Senator
who represents the Republican part of the
combination in North Carolina assures us
that in some form or other the Democracy
has lost control of that State, not upon any
tariff principles, not upon any great mea-
sures upon which the two parties differ, but
because of some election matters down in
that State. While advocating a high pro-
tective tariff, the Senator gives us the as-

surance that the hearts of the people of
North Carolina beat favorably for the prin-
ciples of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew
Jackson. I think well, then, of the people
of North Carolina. They favor the prin-
ciples of Jefferson and Jackson, and yet
they are in favor of a high protective tariff.
I cannot understand that.

"The Senator has seen fit to remind me
that I have been kicked out of the Demo-
cratic party. That the Democracy has
met with some reverses in the past two
or three years is true, but I think I may
flatter myself that I am still a lively mem-
ber of what is left of that organization.
(Laughter.) I believe, after I voted against
the Wilson bill, the Democracy of New
York rather insisted, if I recollect aright,
upon my being the candidate of their
party for Governor, to lead a forlorn hope.
I responded to the call of my party, and
made the best fight possible under adverse
circumstances, and I would do so again
under like circumstance if defeat stared
me in the face.

"The Wilson bill was assailed the other
day by the same 'combine,' if I may
use that term, because it was 'a protective
bill.' I am not called upon to defend the
Wilson bill, for I did not vote for it; but
I can say it was a fairly good tariff
reform bill, when the leader of the Popu-
lists in this chamber, the Senator from
Nebraska, Mr. Allen, voted for it. Possibly
it was through his influence that the bill

NO TRACE WAS LEFT BY YOUNG HOFFMAN.

Carl Flegenbaum's Accuser
Badly Wanted by the Dis-
trict-Attorney.

Has Disappeared While the Mur-
derer Is Making His Last
Fight for Life.

Three Mysterious Visitors Repeatedly
Urged Him to Retract His
Testimony.

NO REASON FOR LEAVING HOME.

Now Supposed That He Was Either Ab-
ducted or Was Given Money with
Which to Leave This Country by
the Prisoner's Friends.

The strange disappearance of Michael
Hoffman, aged nineteen years, just when
the District-Attorney's office needs him
most, leads Assistant District-Attorney
Vernon M. Davis to various conjectures of
an unpleasant nature.

Young Hoffman was the principal wit-
ness against Carl Zahn, alias Flegenbaum,



Carl Flegenbaum alias Zahn

now in Sing Sing Prison under sentence of
death for the murder of Hoffman's mother,
Juliana Hoffman, on the early morning of
August 31, 1894. He was sentenced to
death in November of the same year, but
has thus far escaped paying the penalty
of his crime by reason of his pettiness.
A new trial. Now, as the matter is to be
argued before the Court of Appeals within
a few days, and his counsel entertain
strong hopes that a new trial will be grant-
ed, the strongest witness for the people
has disappeared, leaving no trace behind.
There are many peculiar features about
this disappearance, and Mr. Davis and his
associates in the conduct of the case, John
D. Lindsey, propose to find out, if possible,
what it all means. Unless they are wrong
in their surmises, some sensational facts
may be brought to light.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

The murder of which Flegenbaum was
found guilty was of a particularly brutal
character. Mrs. Juliana Hoffman, a widow
of forty-five years, occupied four rooms
on the second floor of No. 544 East Sixth
street. These rooms ran from the front of
the house to the rear, and were well fur-
nished. Mrs. Hoffman was a poor woman,
and had her son to support, so she rented
two of these rooms to lodgers. She was a
woman of considerable refinement, and was
determined that, in spite of her poverty,
her one child, Michael, should receive a
good education. Therefore she would not
allow the boy to go to work to help sup-
port her, but kept him in school. She was
very economical, and the report gained cur-
rency in the neighborhood that she was
miserly and had a considerable sum of
money secreted about the premises.

It was on August 26, 1894, that a man of
forty years, poorly dressed and showing
the marks of dissipation, visited her and
expressed a desire to rent a room. She
let him have a rear room, the window of
which opened upon a fire-escape, leading to
a court yard, and thence to an alley which
extended to Sixth street, a short distance
from Avenue C. The man, who told her
his name was Carl Flegenbaum, agreed to
pay her \$2.50 a week for this room, and
paid \$1.25 in advance, agreeing to give her
the balance in a few days. Flegenbaum
drank heavily, and when four days had
passed and he had not paid the balance due,
Mrs. Hoffman asked him to do so,
whereupon he promised to pay her by
September 1.